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## National Baptist Convention Ends In A Big Riot!

### A Fine Example For Christians

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Tumultuous scenes marked the thirty-fifth annual convention of the Negro Baptists today and only the presence of policemen prevented innumerable fist fights. Arguments over a proposed new charter were followed by a struggle for possession of a megaphone, which, but for the police, might have developed into a free fight.

Trouble began shortly after the convention had been called to order in the First Baptist church by Dr. E. C. Morris of Helena, Ark., the president. As a result Morris and the other administration officers left the convention and opened a meeting at Olivet Baptist church.

In the afternoon the bolting faction returned to the armory and a struggle soon developed over a megaphone which one of the delegates used to make himself heard. Morris secured it and "threw out the votes of the faction which remained in charge of the convention after the bolt, which was headed by Rev. E. P. Jones of Mississippi. A wild scramble for the megaphone gave the police a great deal of trouble before the belligerents were subdued.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—A police guard and the serving of an injunction followed by scenes of wild disorder were witnessed for developments at today's session of the Negro National Baptist convention.

The injunction was served on E. C. Morris, Helena, Ark., president of the convention, by E. P. Jones, H. H. Boyd and C. J. Boyd, Jones was the temporary chairman chosen yesterday; after Morris left the meeting, C. J. Boyd is manager of the publication house of the convention at Cincinnati.

The meeting grew more disorderly when Jones took the stage. Delegates all over the hall were shouting: "Put Jones out! We want Morris!"

Ten Policemen Interfered. Two hundred of Morris' friends followed him out of the hall.

Most of the remaining delegates left their chairs and many of them moved toward the speaker's platform. Jones was pounding for order in vain. Ten policemen under a lieutenant appeared and mingled with the crowd.

Someone seized Jones by his coat tails and pulled him backwards. He fell to his knees, but was not hurt. Finally he abandoned his attempt to preside and mingled with the crowd in front.

Cries of "Oh, Lord Help Us!" could be heard above the din.

Suddenly Jones pointed at a delegate and shouted: "Arrest that man. He threatened my life."

The man indicated eluded the grasp of the policeman nearest him and escaped, but a number of others were ejected.

C. T. Walker of Augusta, Ga., next took the platform and tried to quiet the delegates.

### NEGRO FAIR IS DRAWING WELL.

Mercantile and Farm Exhibits are Good and Racing Attracts Much Attention.

### MUSKOGEE, OKLA., Sept. 9

A large crowd attended the Independent Negro State Fair today, and the racing and other track events were above anything which the colored race has ever put on in Muskogee. The fair was formally opened Monday by Mayor Miller and will continue throughout the week.

One division of the fair which attracted as much, if not more than the racing, was the fine exhibits both in the agricultural department and the women's fancywork department. Some of the best corn, wheat and other products ever raised in this part of the country were on display, having been grown by Negroes near Muskogee and other towns. The women's department contained much fine fancy work, crochet, embroidery, tatting, etc., as well as a number of jars of

### AMERICAN RANCHERS KILL MEXICAN BANDITS



In an encounter between American ranchers at Las Nuevas, Tex., and Mexican bandits, who outnumbered the former four to one, the Americans took refuge in the ranch house shown above in the photograph and held the bandits at bay, killing five of them. Below, three of the cowboys ready to drag the dead Mexicans to the place of burial.

## FREMAN L. MARTIN IS APPOINTED JUSTICE

preserves, jellies, fruits, etc., which were also noteworthy.

Lawyer W. H. Twine, a local colored lawyer introduced the Mayor and was general Master of Ceremony at the opening of the fair. Mrs. H. A. Clark, supervisor of music in the colored schools is in charge of the art exhibits and much praise is due her for her untiring efforts to make this the leading feature of all the exhibits. Many places are on exhibit made more than one hundred years ago.

### CANDIDATES GET A SURPRISE

See Meteor as They Are Crossing Swamp and Fear End of World is Coming.

Hickory, Miss.—A few nights ago, as four gentlemen of this place were coming through Chunky swamp, a meteor threw a flash of light as bright as day into their faces and scared them almost as badly, perhaps, as did the mysterious light which surrounded Paul on the road to Damascus. Two of the men who, by the way, are candidates, were in a very dark and lonely part of the swamp, and thought they were about to be held up by highwaymen when the light flashed all around them.

Then they saw the meteor falling through the trees not more than a hundred feet away, apparently. One of the men said he thought the world was coming to an end, while another said perhaps the Germans had his address.

The gentlemen who saw the meteor were M. G. Scarborough, F. G. Semmes, W. M. Everett and N. M. Everett.

### Startling Information.

San Angelo, Tex.—John Corbet, a trapper, is showing friends here a rock which he found along the North Cochocho river. The rock has a cavity in it in which he found a frog. Mr. Corbet broke the rock and the frog hopped out. Undoubtedly it had been there many years.

### TULSA FAR AHEAD OF OTHER TOWNS IN THE STATE IN GIVING REPRESENTATION TO COLORED CITIZENS.

Another important recognition was given the colored citizens of Tulsa early this week when the County Commissioners appointed Freeman L. Martin Justice of the Peace making the third Justice allowed by law for Tulsa. Jake Dillard was appointed constable and the mills of the law in the East End are now busy grinding away. Already several cases have been tried and the new justice seems to be on to his job. One of the daily papers predicted after Martin's appointment that this new court of justice would be strictly a "Jim Crow" court dealing only with cases wherein colored people are concerned, but as Justice of the Peace for the City of Tulsa Justice Martin must hear any case brought before him whether the principals be white or black or both.

The daily papers almost invariably try to make a burlesque affair out of any and everything headed or conducted by colored people, much to the disgust of all intelligent people, white as well as black. But as a matter of fact this court of justice will mean as much to the county and city as either of the two courts presided over by white justices.

The office which Justice Martin now fills by appointment will be an elective office hereafter. At the next election there will probably be at least two aspirants for the place. Tulsa now has three colored men on the city police force, two in the sheriff's office, one justice of the peace and a constable. In this respect as in all others Tulsa leads every town in the state.

### Page Will Stay In Langston

OKLAHOMA CITY, Sept. 7.—Professor Innman E. Page, recently resigned from the presidency of the colored A. & M. college at Langston, and who for 17 years was at the head of that institution, announces that he will continue to reside in Langston, where he owns property. For twenty years before coming to Oklahoma, Professor Page held a position on the faculty of a colored school in Jeffer-

son City, Mo. The Langston school is considered one of the best of its kind in the country.

### MEN TEACHERS WEAR VEILS

Korean Parents Who Sent Their Daughters to School Objected to Male Instructors.

Washington.—Changes in Korean manners and etiquette are reaching even the girls' schools since the time of Japanese control. Desires of broadening the minds of the women, a girls' high school was established at Seoul in 1908, when the girls admitted, 54 in number, were almost entirely daughters of noblemen.

The teachers were women at first, but the number of students increased so that the necessity of efficient male instructors was felt and some were appointed. The community in general and the students' parents in particular were enraged, alleging that it was an unpardonable crime for men to enter the gate of a girls' school in broad daylight, even if they were teachers.

The school authorities therefore made a concession that the male teachers should veil their faces when they passed the gate of the school. It is an absurd idea, but the students parents were satisfied with it. Some girls were attended by two or three chaperons or maids even at school.

At first the young ladies could distinguish only such primary colors as red and blue, having no eye for delicate secondary colors and tints. But at present they are instructed in all liberal arts and their thoughts and ideas are naturally being broadened. The graduates want to make a new departure in the serious matter of marriage and are being generally allowed by their parents to have a free choice of a match. It is reported that these new women desire to marry physicians or lawyers in preference to young heirs of noblemen.

### Pay For The Star

## STATE-WIDE MASS MEETING

### WOULD HELP FARMER

Government Plans to Mortgage Forests' Future Income.

Will Ask Congress to Advance Money for Public Works in Order to Stimulate Agricultural Development.

Washington.—The secretary of agriculture's plan to anticipate future receipts from the national forests by securing an advance of money from congress for the construction of roads, trails, bridges, and other public works would stimulate agricultural development and would relieve many struggling communities from their present burdens of taxation, says an article contributed by the chief of the forest service to the department of agriculture year book, just issued. This policy, says the article, would apply exclusively in those counties where there is a considerable area of national forest land so located that the forest resources cannot be marketed, although later they will yield a large revenue. It would fully meet the local difficulties arising from the fact that the national forests are not subject to taxation; would aid in the protection and development of the forest resources, and would remove the one barrier which in a few places prevents farmers from immediately enjoying the benefits of the national forests.

Millions of acres of farm land are today undeveloped because of a lack of good roads. In opening any new country road building constitutes a hard problem for the settlers. At first, while the settler is struggling to erect his home and farm buildings and to clear his land, he usually cannot afford to pay high taxes or otherwise contribute toward the expense of road building. The national forests comprise the remotest and least settled regions of the country. In many cases farming in these localities is still pioneering, under as difficult conditions as have ever existed in the United States. One of the principal reasons for the failure to develop the large areas of excellent agricultural land which lie near the forests is the lack of roads.

The government is trying to meet this problem in two ways, first, by public improvements being made on the national forests, and second by the direct contribution to the counties of a share in the forest receipts. Up to date the forest service has constructed on the forests more than 2,300 miles of roads, 21,000 miles of trails, nearly 600 bridges, and 18,000 miles of telephone lines. Every one of these improvements benefits settlers and ranchers. In addition, there is appropriated annually for the use of the counties in which the national forests lie 25 per cent of the gross receipts from timber sales and other sources, to be used for road and school purposes. Some of the individual forests are bringing in over \$100,000 a year and the business of the entire national forest system is increasing so that this direct contribution to community upbuilding is rapidly growing. In fact, already a total of nearly \$900,000 is obtained from the forests every year for county, road and school purposes.

### LOST RELATIVE

I am desirous to find my brother. Last heard of was in Pine Bluff, Ark. Birthplace, Barwell, S. C., name Edw. Riley, age about 45 or 50 with a very large family. If you know of his whereabouts please notify me and it will be appreciated. SILAS S. GREEN, Room 318 Lannon Bldg.

## Called to Meet In This City

Leaders And Laymen of The Race Will Organize Here on The 18th For Mutual Protection

A mass meeting of the colored people of Oklahoma has been called to meet in Tulsa Saturday, September 18 for the purpose of discussing the general needs of the race in this state and to form an organization to promote the general welfare of the race.

This course was adopted at a meeting in Oklahoma City last week, at which were present some of the leading race men from every section of the state.

A very large delegation is expected as at the present time there is a wave of unrest among the colored people of Oklahoma growing out of political and other conditions existing in the state. All the arrangements for the meeting is in the hands of a committee headed by editor Smitherman of the Tulsa Star.

Every colored person who comes will be admitted to the mass meeting and will be at liberty to express themselves on the questions at issue.

The meeting will be held in the Dreamland Theatre on N. Greenwood.

### NEGRO DOCTORS ARE MAKING GOOD IN MUSKOGEE.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Sept. 8.—The colored people of this city believe in their own hospitals. There are more Negro physicians in Muskogee than in any other town or city in the state and they boast of the fact that when one of their patients must undergo a serious operation it is not necessary to take them to a white hospital. The Negroes of this city have three creditable hospitals and they are being supported generally by the colored physicians. The Morrison Sanitarium is the oldest institution of this kind in the city. This hospital is the result of much hard work and sacrifice on the part of Dr. E. D. Morrison who has labored faithfully to uplift his profession and his people in mass along with it. The next oldest hospital in the city is the Dorcas Hospital which is the result of a determined effort started a few years ago by the ladies of the Dorcas Club.

The latest in this line is the Grace Henry Hospital recently started by Dr. W. H. Sims of this city. This is located on South 3rd Street almost in the business center of the city in a building owned by Dr. Sims, who is bent on educating the masses of the race in the wisdom of using their own doctors. Muskogee must be given the credit for being above any place in the state in this respect. It is hoped that every other town in the state where Negroes live will follow the example.

## Chisum Charged With Libel

Guthrie, Okla., Sept. 7.—Melvin J. Chisum, editor of the Tribune, a paper published in Oklahoma City in the interest of the Negro race, was released on a \$5,000 bond when arraigned here Monday on a criminal libel charge preferred by officials of Logan county. Chisum was arraigned before Justice of the Peace W. H. Hornaday and charged with having published libelous statements concerning I. E. Page's official conduct as president of the Negro A. & M. College at Langston, Okla.

The article complained of alleged that vice was permitted to flourish in the school while Page was president. Page has resigned as president of the school.